PPOUTS CLUIGTT & HALL.

Enternel at the Post-Office et Dallus, Texas, a

THE REGULATION OF THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Elsewhere, this morning, we publish a bill introduced in the senate by Hon. John M. Dunean, of Gregg county, and now pending Defore the legislature, to regulate the practic of medicine and surgery. The bill also conains provisions for the regulation of persons Who propose to practice pharmacy, but of this feature of the bill we do not in this article intend to treat, further than to endorse the proposition that requires all pharmacists to show by examination that they are qualified to prepare medical prescriptions and to mix drugs. The ends aimed to be at-The profession of medicine is one in trems. The profession of medicine is the which the public, the great masses of the people, are more directly interested than any other. It has to do immediately with the health, happiness and lives of us all. We place no profession, not even the ministry in the front of it, for none have so much o charity, so much of patience, so much of woes of mankind as has the medical profession. No other profession knows so much of the weaknesses, mental and physical, so much of the helplessness of their followmortals, or sees so much of the sorrows, the pains and agenies, the wants and necessities, the shadow and sunlight of this life. No other profession is so illy paid. If the doctors only got fees for all the work they do they would all be rolling in wealth, but sickness, is one of the accompaniments of poverty, and the mocking, relentless of intemperature and dissoluteness. Riches give power, and the wealthy can build redoubts redans, fortresses and fortifications against disease and arm them with heavy ordusoce to drive off the attacks of the insidious foes of health. But if disease should storm and force them all, scaling the ramparts of comfortable clothing, close, warm houses, well cooked food of the best qualities, an abund. ance of fuel, and cleanliness, why the best skill can be commanded combat them after the citadel is attacked. To appropriate the mercy and goodness of the medical profession, we must coow them. At all bours of the day and night, whother it be storming or the sun be the caus of suffering, sever stopping to think of neward, never heading the death that lurks for them in the haunts of vice, in the fetid our of contagion, in the dira malaris of epid-mie. Of their own means they give, many, many times when to do so they must com a crust on the morrow, to buy medicines for the needy, or to provide the susuenance for hifo. At the bedsides of the sick, knowing what disease and its pange are upon mind and body, they to not ask the victim how it came upon him, but working to alteviate it, they are indeed angels of mercy. When by the bedseds of a suffering patient, pain wringing his brow and disease guawing at his vitals, the true physician thinks not of reward, has no hope of preferment. He takes no head of what his patient's political may be, he makes no inquiry as to the siter association, and the club says the meeting is able to presume that any one of the three his prayers to his God. He sees neither beauty or uniness is those he treads and are best time of the year for the meeting. Hour-ordinary man so that he would not fire again beauty or ugilness in those he treats, and age he doce not consider, save in so far as it may aid him in his diagnosis, and sex is only a datum from which to judge. As the times

charlaten and a mountebank, but now. he must be a scientist, if he he indeed a physician. The object of this Houston may be. The e are good a bill is to protect the science of medicine, and bill is to protect the science of medicine, and and the meeting will certainly, or its genuine, true votaries, and to crush out take place in May. empyricism and quackery. The objects are commendable, and if this bill can accomplish them, It will meet one of the dire reads of the Lord High Chanceller to Ber Co country. But will it do it? We fear not. the whole bill, deprives it of its force, in our on. The provision that may applicant to the board of examiners for a certificate, re chartered by any state in the union ed not be exunised, is a loop-hole through is the easiest thing in the world for any sort of school or college to get a charter, and there is nothing easier than to get a he knows how many young man "flus augh, how they "cram" for examinations how easily presidents and profesok deficiencies and for the sake of the failings of relatives and trumds wink at abort-comings, that a diplocus may be obtained. And thus there are no many chartered col-leges of every school of medicine, that are legist. Another feature that might be ched to in this bill, is that which per attempt of madeline of the ve ling, because he is of ten years stend to have a cordificate. We do not pre-to say that a men may not become a

. THE DALLAS DAILY HERALD uses in every avocation in life who are notitier able or learned. Then of what avail are these tests, or requisites set forth in this bill? It reems to us that she only safe and sare method to protect the people and the medical profession in its highest and hest state, from the quacks, pretenders and charlatana is first to establish a board or boards of examiners who are known to be learned and skilled both in the theory and the practice of medicine and surgery, lieved Dallas from the stain and imputation and then to require every person desiring to practice medicine or surgery, to undergo a rigid and thorough and exhaustive examination from the alpha to the omega of the science, without regard to whether the applicant is a graduate or not. If the appli- fiend for the purpose of robbery, as cant is possessed of a thorough knowl- the victim being a stock man edge of medicine, or surgery, or both. It it would be generally supposed that he was does not matter whether he has a sheepskin possessed of a sarge amount of money. The in Latin or English or no diploma at all, and reports of the four pistol shots arch of If he has not the proper knowledge, all the diplomas that he could load on a freight few minutes followed by a similar number train half a mile long, ought not to license him to tamper with disease and to kill pa- and the general interpretation was that they tients. We have nothing to say about any school of medicine, for it is the right of every citizen to employ an alopathic or homeo-pathic, a botanic or hydropathic doctor, but every practitioner of each school should be required to possess a thorough knowledge of the theory and the pracgenuine, tender sympathy for the sufferings and tice of medicine, according to the teachings of his school.

> Ir some of our city fathers, or all of them, n their perambulations through the streets of the city will keep their eyes open and look about them, they will see every day a sight to make their bloods run cold and to shock their humanity. Mot a day passes that one or more drays cannot be seen to which is hisched a miserable, scrawny, half-fed horse or mule, tugging at a load of two or three, most times three bales of cotton, that it can scarce's move. And oftentimes a brutal driver vants his impatience at the animal's slow and painful efforts in cenel beatings. Three bales of cotton is too much for one animal to haul on a dray on our streets, even when they are in their best order, and when they are wet and muddy, as they have been nearly all the time for three months past, the load Is infinitely too keavy. These dumb animals should be protected from the brutality of their owners. There is but one way to do it, and that is for the city council to pass an ordinance making it punishable by fine, and let the fine he the heaviest our in the power of the council to impose, for any dray nan with a team of ode animal, to have more than a thousand pounds of any kind of freight, or to best or in any manner maltrest his team, or to work any animal that is noticably thin in order, that is to say, too thin in order to be able to do heavy work This sort of ordinance will stop draymen from starving their tosus, averloading them and unmercifully beating them as numbers of them do now. The way that some work animals are treated in this city, is an outragupon civilization, a shame to humanity, and nivthe city council can remedy it. Will you do it, gentlemen?

THE progs association of this state, it eems, is to meet at Houston in May. The Bohemian club of that city have taken the matter in charge as they very properly should, as through them the citizens of Houston will entertain the members of the ton will look her loveliest in this bright heard the shots agree that the first three spring month; her business and citizens were in about the regular intervals that generally will have leisure to devote their attention to the comforts and pleasures of their guests, and the newspaper mon themselves can get away from their business as conveniently at this time as any other. The conveniently at this time as any other. The objections urged by the Bohemian ciub are interested and and self-contained and self-contained are self-contained as a claver good man.

J. M. Thurmound, the fourth witness to were in about the regular intervals that was on my way home, going the weapon. Then there was alapse of perhaps a minute before the fourth shot, which it is presumed was the only one in the breast and which proved fistal. Strother was certainly shots were fired; I asked the barkeeper for a minute before the fourth witness to the device; I was on my way home, going the weapon. Then there was alapse of perhaps are in about the confloring and discharging the weapon. Then there was alapse of perhaps are in about the regular intervals that tied: I was on my way home, going the weapon was opposite the Kentucky saloon when I are a minute before the fourth witness to the device; I was on my way home, going the weapon. Then there was alapse of perhaps are in about the regular intervals that the presumed the shots agree of perhaps are in about the regular intervals that the set on my way home, going the weapon. Then there was alapse of perhaps are in about the regular intervals that the set of the shots agree of perhaps are in about the regular intervals that the salour and self-derivation and remarks the field: I was on my way home, going the continuent of the fourth witness to the state of the derivation and self-derivation and remarks the three that the control of the devot the fourth which proved field is a minute before the routh shot, which it is a minute before the routh shot, which it is a minute before the routh shot, whic ton will look her loveliest in this bright have progressed and civilization and research their guests, and the newspaper men themhave thrown a brighter light upon the selves can get away from their business as mysteries of this world and opened wider the conveniently at this time as any other. The or to the areanum of nature, so has the objections urged by the Bahamian club science of medicine advanced and developed against the meeting being held in August, as a and progressed. The dogmas of Galen and has been suggested by some, are that then Hippocrates are dead letters now, and the the weather is too hot; a great number of humburgery of ancient days, thought then the busin men with their families are first the doctor was but a humbug filled be vellow fever at New Orienns, Memphis, with superstitions, he was later on a or any other southern city, a great many members of the association will be loth to attend the meeting, no matter how healthy

will visit his liege subjects at Shre There is one clause that randers ougatory Mardi Gras, Pheaday, March 1, and with them will hold high carnival. We make our bumble ob esence to his royal maj -y and herewith tender our earnest allegis se becometh a faithful subject.

> YESTERDAY was so bright and goots! that it seemed as though the "spring time had come, gestle Annie." A week of such reather will make the hearts of the farmers oten, and wate all the woods with the ir eloly of the feathered songstors, while even the bear will strike up a lay.

> WE RATURN thanks to the 'Society Your Men of Fort Worth" for an invitation to attend a select hop given by them on the night of the 25th instant.

> MRS. EMILY THORNTON GRARGES, better thown by her literary mains of Builty of the Washington World.

STROTHER SUICIPED.

Who He Was-The Coroner's Inquest-Him to the Bush Act.

The cause of A. R. Strother's death, or Saturday night last, has been established as suicide matesd of murder, as it was at first generally believed to be. The testimony of the witnesses before the coroner's jury re of what at first appeared to be a most foul and cold-blooded crime.

Everything on Saturday night tended to demonstrate that Strother's life had been taken by an enemy for revenge, or by som reports of the four pistol shots, each of which sent a bullet into his person, were in a of shots in the vicinity of Patterson avenue were pre-arranged responses from confederates of the supposed criminals. It is more than probable, however, that they were fired by persons hearing the shots at the T. x. & Pacific depot, and who, canciled by persons hearing the shots at the T-x-& Pacific depot, and who, concluding that they were for an alarm of fire, wanted to extend the alarm. It was found impossible to properly conduct the inquest Saturiay night, and Strother's body was removed to the county jall, and the inquest postponed till Sunday morning. Examination showed that all the shots had taken effect, three in the right side of the head and one in the left breast. The exact nature of each is fully described in the appended testimony taken before the coroner's jury.

roner's jury.
After the removal of the body to the jail, After the removal of the body to the jail, Sheriff Jones telegraphed friends of the deceased at Ennis, notifying them of Strother's death. A number of them arrived in the city and attended the inquest Sunday morning. They engaged the unclical services of Drs. Carter and Growdus to make a post mortem examination if it should be deemed advisable to establish the cause of death should there be any material disagreement on the point as to whether it was suicide or murdered, then they were prepared to spend sufficient money to ferret out and bring the criminal to justices. They examined the wounds and think it suicide. Strother was identified by many persons who had known him intimately, particularly several business men from his old home everal business men from his old home at Ennis, and all spoke of him as a man o he best of qualities and principles, and re-cetted his tragic and.

About midnight a man named C. C. Holt

called at the jail to see the dead body, and was arrested and incercrated on suspicion of having killed Strother, as his statements were contradictory. He had been seen in company with Strother at a saloon or restaurant in East Dallas unit a short time before the shooting. They left and started to take a train to come down town. Holt, of course, protected his innocence. Another uspicious circu natance was against him -

his bools exactly filted tracks found in some mear where Strother's body lay at the Pacific depot, and similar until was on them. These tracks were leading from the vicinity of the tragedy. Host was kept in jail until Sanday afternoon, when the jury of inquest courand their verdict. He was then received as the evidence and verdict against their verdict. He was then received his perfect innocance of any connection with Strother's taking off. A large number of witnesses were examined at the inquest, and the substance of their testimony and the verdict of the jury will be found herewith, which will fully xplain to the reader how the tragedy is established as suicide, although at first appearing as a clear case of marder. One point seems unanswersble, however, to all. The ampty pistol found near Strother is an old fashion one. To be fired it has to be cocked every time—that is, it is not a self-cocker. It is reason able to presume that any one of the tree.

Sunday afternoon Mr. J. D. Beauchamp, a Fort Worth cattle man, arrived in the city and was interviewed by a Henaub reporter. He said he had known him intimately for ten years, and that he considintimately for ten years, and that he considered sim a most come event and straightforward business man. He had a stock rance near Bell Plain and a large here of cattle there. Strother had been at the ranch the greater pert of the past year, stopping at he house of a brother in-law, although be considered Emnis his home. Mr. Beauchamp met Strother in Dallas last Saundar. Strother told him that was his last day, that tooy would never see each other afterward.

The jury of inquest met at the jail yester-day morning at 9 o'clock pursuant to ad-journment, and after viewing the remains for the second time they adjourned to the office of Justice Edwards, where they heard the testimony of witnesses.

A. M. Wheelig, the first witness intro A. M. Wheelig, the first witness introduced and sworn, testified as follows: I live in Dalias and travel for the Wier plaw company; saw the body of the pasa at the county jail last night about 11:80 c'clock, and recognized it as that of A. R. Strother, who used to live at Ennis, in Ellis county; he was engaged there in merchandising, but sold out and went into the cattle business with a ranch near Belle Plain, in Callahan county; I saw him in that county on the 2d of January. him in that county on the 2d of January, which was the last time I saw him alive; I heard yesterday that he was in the city, but did not meet him; I have known him for about did not meet him; I have known him for about seven years, and he was a quiet, peaceable man who made no enemies, and I never knew him to be involved in a difficulty; don't know, where he was from to Dallas, whether Ellis or Callahan county; a Mr. Holt that knew him in Ellis county told me yesterday that Strother was here; I looked at the breast of the deceased this morning, and it was the only wound that I examined; the deceased was not a drinking man, nor did he gamble. Dr. S. W. Field, the second

testifled: I went to the place where the deceased lay dead; supposed he had been shot some fifteen minutes; the time was about 9 c'clock, and the place near the Texas & Pacific depot the man was dead when I got there; there were several parties when I got there; there were several parties already there; no one was touching the body; Dr. Leake and Judge Thurmond were there; Ferd. Tucker had a large pocket-book and a small pistol and a silver watch in his hand, taken from the person of the decessed; when I got there ha decessed's pockets were turned wrong side out; the effects were turned over to me; the pocket book contained \$14 in currency. the pocket book contained \$44 in currency and one check, issued by the National bank of Evansville, Indians, in favor of one Burch, for \$200, also a bill of sale and some notes; I

tor \$200, also a bill of sale and some notes; I did not examine the wounds which were about the right ear; don't know how many; I turned the effects over to Sheriff Jones.

J. L. Curtis, the third witness testified: I first met deceased at Kenis as a dry goods merchant, and have known him since 1876, and have since known him as a stock man in Callahan countr; I saw the deceased yesterday evening; Mr. McEnsis told me that deceased was in the city and in a strange state of mind; at the request of friends I went in of mind; at the request of friends I went i gentlemen and would not speak to walked up and spoke to aim an gontomen and would not speck to me; I walked up and spoke to aim and he remarked: "I have disgraced at my friends as well as myself, and am unworthy of being spoken to by my old trisads, and I wish I was dead; I have swindled my best riends and lied to them in order to obtain was dead; I have swinding by best rights and lied to them in order to obtain money; my father in Kentucky has a helpless family, and is interested in the stock business with me, and I have deceived him sud-feel that I nave robbed his children of what little they had; Jim Fatter is after my to kill my; he is attack man at Robits and I would reshault.

not surprised; he was not a drinking man and dilnot gamble: I always regarded his financial condition as good; I do not know where Facrar is, and never knew of the decessed having an enemy; I know Farrar

up Lamar street; it was about 8 o'clos; I was oppo ite the Kontucky saloon when I nearl the first shot and jumped into the door and re cained there until the other three shots were fired; I asked the barkeeper for a pisto'; he had none; I then went to Starke's saloon and tried to get one, but could not; some one get a lamp and we went up the track to where the shooting one remarked, "There is the past le" and picked it up and handed it to me; the body was lying a little off from the pictor; the deceased was lying on his back with his head nearly east; I asked for an other, there was

none store, so that he sug sted that Mr. Ford Turker take charge of the effects of the deceased; no officer having arrived, we went into a saloon and took an investory of the stote were not fired simultaneously; I

mind.

Dr. J. M. Pace, ninth witness, testified:
I leave examined the dead body of A. H.
Stroch r, and find four builtet wounds, as
follows: One ball penetrating the heart;
one entering the right side of the scalp, but
did not penetrate the skull; the two other
balls entered near the joint of the lower jaw,
about one inch spart; I am of the opinion
that the ball penetrating the heart would
have killed him instantly; the two latter
shots might have resulted fatally.

The jury of inquest returned a verdict
that the "deceased came to his
death on the 19th day of February,
at about 9 o'clock p m. from effects of pistol
wounds inflicted from a pistol in his own
hand."

Since the inquest, Pat Ruttigan, the night

Since the inquest, Pat Ruttigan, the night

Section 2. Any person who has been regularly and honorably engaged in the practice of medicine, surgery or pharmacy in any of their departments for ton years shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this act, and upon making that proof shall be entitled to his certificate without fee. Any person having been so sa gaged for five years shall be allowed three months in which to comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 3. The governor shall within sixty days from the passegs of this act appoint live citizens, who are practicing physicians of acknowledged learning and ability, and regular graduates of some chartered medical college, who shall constitute and be syied,
"toe B and of Medical Examiners" for said
district, three of whom shall constitute a
quorum for the transaction of business; their
term of office shall be two years from the
date of their appointment, and the governor
shall regularly thereafter, at the expiration of the term of each member, appoint ac-

other with the same quantil attops, or the same person to fill the vacancy.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of each of said to ards to meet and bold annual sessions in their respective districts, at some central, convenient place easy of access to be by them selected, commencing on the first Monday in Junes of each year, for the purpose of examining all applicants who desire to practice medicine in any of its departments, surgery or pharmacy. The board shall elect one of their number president and one fecretary, at their first meeting, who shall hold office until the time for which they were appointed members of the board shall expire, and the guidance and control of said meetings. The guidance and control of said meetings. The examination shall be conducted in such manner and to such extent as the examiners may deem most conductive to the interest and the left in the field came sufficient to welfare of the people, and the advancement of learning in the medical profession, and to embrace the following branches of medical science, if the applicant desire to practic science, if the applicant desire to practice medicine in any of its departments, or surgery, viz: Chemistry, anatomy, physiolgy, obstetrica, surgery, pathological anatomy and pathology and so much of practical medicine as relates to the nomenclature, history and symptoms of disease; provided, that, if the applicant wishes to practice pharmacy alone, he shall only be examined in chemistry and pharmacy. The several boards may held extra sections (if they deem it necessary) at any time and place in their respective districts when they may think proper, and are

called together by their president; but notice of such extra sessions small be given in some newspaper published in the district four weeks before said sessions are held.

Section 5. That the examiners shall require all applicants to produce satisfactory evidences of good moral character, and to pay an examination fee of not more than twenty dollars. If the applicant does not desire to practice medicine in any of its departments or surgery, but if pharmacy only, then a fee of not more that \$10, in all cases to be paid by the amplicant. The sessions of the several

which such practitioner may reside or so journ, his certificate of qualification, and said clerk shall enter the name of said person in a well bound book kept in his office for that purpose, together with the fime when, the place where, and the person or persons by whom such certificate of qualification was given, after which he shall return the said certificate to the owner there of, for which service said clerk shall be entiof, for which service said clerk shall be enti-tled to receive from each and every such ap-plicant the sum of one dollar. Section 8. That any person living in this

Since the inquest, Pat Rattigan, the night watchman at the Texas & Pacific depot, and one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati house, who left Sunday for New Orleans; say that toey aws Strother shoot himself. He fleat fired the three shots in his head, slaggering all the tima, and placing the weapon against his left breast, fired and fell. They say that they were careful about saying what they saw of it for fear they might be taken in charge on suspicion of being connected with it in some way. Strother's remains were taken to Ennis for burial.

A BHI

To be entitled an act to regulate the practice of medicine, surgery and pharmacy, and to repeal chapter three of the benal code:
Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas: That it shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of this act, shall be fined in any sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for every such offense, one-half of such fine to be paid to the informer and the other half into the county treasury, and any druggist or seller of medicines who shall employ any other parsons as a pharmacy in any of their departments, to prescribe or attempt to person be medicine for any sick person, or perform or attempt to perform any surgical operation upon any person within said limits, or to fill or attempt to mix or fill any prescription who cannot produce a certificate of qualification from some one of the boards of examiners provided for in this act.

Section 2. Any person who has been regularly and honorably engaged in the

construed as to apply to persons practicing

dentiatry only.

Section 10. Chapter three of an act entitled "an act to adopt and establish a penal titled "an act to adopt and establish a penal titled "an act to adopt and establish a penal translation." code, and a code of criminal procedure for the state of Texas," passed at the regular session of the legislature, A. D. 1879, is bereby repealed as well as all other laws in conflict herewith.

SOUTHERN NEWS,

LOUISIANA.

Linchon parish is becoming noted for the fine stock raised within her boundaries. The Baton Rouge firemen celebrated their universary on the 22d.

Emile Dotiege, charged with the murder of the Delahousaye brothers, has been adnited to bail.

The rains swelled the waters in St. Mar-tinsville, and fish are reported to have been caught by hundreds in the marshes, where e finny tribes took refuge.

Bayou Sara was partly unrains. Several barges be being to the Grand Lake coal company, toward with coal, were wrecked by the storm, and other considerable damage causal.

record this with regret, as he is the prompters tax payer we have in the parish, and the most produgal man in expenditures for his places and people."

places and people."

Mr. D. B. Hudson, writing from Holmeaville, on Saturday hat, says: "A cyclone struck this place about 9 o'clock, p. m., 10th instant, doing great damage to property. The heaviest dam ge was on the Star plantation, property of Mesers. Burbridge & Miller, of your city. The augar house, containing some 200 hogsheads of sugar and a quantily of molasses, was blown down and the custous badly damaged by the heavy rain just followed the storm. Essenti larges can about the Star plantation were destroyed, best number of creall houses in the neight hood—but happily no loss of life.

hood-but happily no loss of h MISSISSIPPL

They have the messles in Sardis, Little cotton is brought to Sardis. Ca

Mr. Thomas Winterton has been elected The log boom is booming with logs at